

## MINERS SPURN ADVANCE MADE BY OPERATORS.

Expected Turning Point in the Strike Was Not Reached—Mitchell Giving Out Little Information.

## CHANGE IN FAVOR OF MEN.

Several Hundred Quit Work as Result of Persuasion on Part of Strikers—No Settlement.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 1.—Although the labor leaders positively said they did not fear a break in the ranks of the anthracite coal strikers, they were nevertheless pleased to learn that the 10 per cent advance granted by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company in the Schuylkill valley was totally ignored by the striking mine workers to-day. It was predicted that many of the strikers would return to work under the belief that the 10 per cent increase would be the limit of the operators' concessions, but the unanimity of the men in deciding to stand out for a further advance caused many remarks of surprise. I was expected in some quarters that to-day would bring a turning point in the strike, but nothing came to the surface that would lead to any indication of the strike nearing an end. Since the operators began to hold conferences, President Mitchell is receiving more information than formerly and giving out less.

**Knows More Than He Will Tell.**  
That he knows more about the situation than he cares to tell is hardly doubted by any one. He has practically admitted that he receives advices from New York as to the doings of the operators. There still is a lack of anything tangible on which to base the report of an immediate settlement. President Mitchell continues to deny that he knows anything about it.

The strike situation in the Lehigh valley showed a change in favor of the men. Several hundred men quit work on the Calvin Pardee mines at Lattimer, as the result of persuasion on the part of the 100 marching strikers, and at Onondaga and Cranberry the coal companies lost additional men. No collieries were closed down in this region to-day.

## GAIN FOR STRIKERS.

The Entire Anthracite Field Will Likely be Tied Up—All Advances in Wages Refused.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—The mine operators of the Wyoming, Lackawanna and Lehigh regions to-day, at a meeting at Wilkesbarre, followed yesterday's action of the Reading company, in offering an increase of 10 per cent in wages to the mine workers. They furthermore decided to reduce the charge for powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg. The latter price has prevailed at the Reading company's mines for a long time.

The action of the Wilkesbarre meeting means an increase of 10 per cent to all mine workers except miners. The latter will earn an increase of about 10 per cent by reason of the reduced cost of powder.

The meeting was attended by representatives of all the leading railroad companies which own mines in the regions named. Some of the independent operators oppose the proposed increase unless it is any of the strikers will return to work. The strikers say they have other grievances to be adjusted besides wages and powder charges and they further say they want recognition of their union.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, will visit Wilkesbarre to-morrow to address a mass meeting and review a parade of miners.

**Will Not Accept.**  
The strikers, however, show no indication of accepting the offer. None returned to work to-day at the Reading company's colliery in response to notice of higher wages and in fact many who had been at work there quit and joined the ranks of the strikers. As a result there were fewer collieries in operation to-day in the Schuylkill region than at any time since the strike was inaugurated.

In the other regions there were also additions to the strikers' ranks. Notices of the increase in pay were posted throughout the entire anthracite region to-night, but the opinion is general that if any of the strikers will return to work. The strikers say they have other grievances to be adjusted besides wages and powder charges and they further say they want recognition of their union.

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**Another Advance Offered.**  
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 1.—Coal operators at their meeting this afternoon decided to offer striking miners of the Wyoming valley a net advance of 10 per cent on wages heretofore paid and to take up with their employees any grievances which they may have. Powder will be sold to miners at \$1.50 a keg, but the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 a keg shall be taken into account in figuring the 10 per cent advance.

**Soldiers Leave for Home.**  
SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Twelfth regiment, with the exception of one company, left for home over the Pennsylvania railroad to-day. The remaining company will depart with the tents as soon as the canvas is dry, an early morning shower having saturated them.

**Another Coal Strike.**  
WELLSTON, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Five coal mines at Oak Hill were tied up to-day by a strike for the union scale of eighty cents per ton, against 60 cents now being paid. The operators insist that the differential is necessary, so that they may compete with the Wellston and Coalton mines.

**Union Increasing in Numbers.**  
MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 1.—The strike feeling is spreading to the men employed by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in the Nesquehoning and Panther Creek valleys, not hitherto affected by the strike. About 12,000 men are employed by the company. A big mass meeting was held last night and a local union was organized, with

about 400 members. This morning two delegates visited every colliery in the district, distributing circulars asking for a meeting at Lansford this county to-night.

## JOINT DISCUSSION

Between Governor Atkinson and Gen. St. Clair—Former Carries the Crowd by Storm—Republicans Jubilant Over the Result.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ELIZABETH, W. Va., Oct. 1.—A joint discussion took place here to-day between Governor Atkinson and Gen. J. W. St. Clair. The crowd was immense, being estimated at about 1,500, and enthusiasm knew no bounds. Governor Atkinson's address was the most masterful presentation of the political issues ever listened to by a Wirt county audience. He carried the crowd fairly off its feet time and again as he made his telling points.

He reached the climax at the close of his address, when he declared that William McKinley was the greatest President that the United States has had since the day when Abraham Lincoln was stricken down at the hand of an assassin, and for the American people to desert him now would be as if an army should desert its general upon the field of battle.

The crowd went wild and yelled itself hoarse. Hats and umbrellas filled the air, and it was fully five minutes before order was sufficiently restored to allow General St. Clair, who made the best out of a bad case, to go on with his side of the discussion.

The crowd was in sympathy with Governor Atkinson from the start and continued so through the discussion. The Republicans are jubilant over the result.

## HOLT CORNERED.

His First Debate With Hon. A. B. White Proves Disastrous to the Democratic Candidate—Latter Made Mince Meat of the Fiddler.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The long looked for joint debate between Hon. Albert Blakeslee White, Republican candidate for governor, and Hon. John H. Holt, who is at the head of the Democratic state ticket, to-day, was a great victory for the Republicans, who had the best of the crowd, notwithstanding the Democrats had imported Virginians in order to swell their numbers.

Holt consumed his opening time in a discussion of imperialism alone, which fell as flat as a school girl's essay; he tried to picture the horrors of the empire, but all to no effect. In fact, it was the tamest exposition of the subject ever heard by our people.

White literally used Holt up on imperialism and had time to spare to discuss other issues. He laid down proposition after proposition for Holt to take up, but he utterly failed to answer any of them in his rejoinder. White discussed free silver, trusts and prosperity, but Holt was afraid of the fire and failed to follow.

Holt denied that prosperity is prevalent, and said good times are the act of God. Democrats are greatly chagrined over the poor showing made by their candidate.

## CHEERS FOR GAINES

In His Debate With Johnston—Carried on Shoulders of Admirers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Oct. 1.—Hon. Joseph H. Gaines and Judge D. E. Johnston met in joint debate here to-day. The occasion was the first day of court, and a great crowd was in town. The speakers occupied a hastily erected platform in front of the Buckhannon Bank, on Main street.

Gaines was frequently interrupted with cheers and hurrahs, and after his closing remarks replying to the Democratic candidate, he was raised from the platform and carried to his hotel on the shoulders of his admirers.

## TOWN ELECTIONS

In Connecticut Results in Losses for Republicans—Full Returns Not In.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—It was "town meeting" day in Connecticut, 102 of the 163 towns in the state holding the "little town" elections for the purpose of choosing officials of the town governments and settling for the coming year the liquor license.

Returns up to midnight have been received from 126 towns of the 162 voting, and the tables show Republican victories in 103 towns and Democratic success 15. Full returns from all the towns in the elections of 1898 gave the Republicans 125 and the Democrats 37. Comparing the full returns of last year with those received thus far from to-day's election, the Republicans have lost 22 towns and the Democrats two.

## Stove Trust Forming.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—Representatives of some four hundred stove making concerns scattered throughout the country, are to meet at the Auditorium, Chicago, on October 16, to take definite action on the formation of the National Stove Manufacturing Company, which will capitalize at about \$50,000,000, aside from a possible large issue of bonds. The promoters of the vast enterprise have already taken out a charter under the laws of the state of Delaware and something like two hundred of the stove manufacturing companies have optioned their properties and business.

## Beveridge at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, spoke here to-night to a large audience in a tent in Shelly Park, the tent in which Bryan spoke two weeks ago. The capacity of the tent was taxed, standing room being at a premium. Senator Beveridge's audience was very appreciative.

## McKuley Family Dinner.

CANTON, O., Oct. 1.—Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and John Barrett, former minister to Spain, visited President McKinley to-day. A family dinner was given by the President in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Sarah Duncan, his sister.

## BRYAN'S STATE WELCOMES NEXT VICE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Enters Nebraska and Meets With the Usual Hearty Reception Along the Line.

## PEOPLE APPEAR IN THE RAIN

To Listen to the Popular Governor. Refers to Bryan's Reflection Upon Brave American Soldiers.

M'COOK, Neb., Oct. 1.—Governor Roosevelt's first day in Nebraska may be regarded as successful, though the morning started out wet and chilly and the audiences as a necessity, were small. Thirteen speeches were made during the journey to-day and to-night. Probably 30,000 or 40,000 people were addressed during the day. Governor Roosevelt's special train remained at McCook until late in the night, when it pulled out for North Platte. To-morrow's journey will cover a distance of six hundred miles and will include within that distance eleven speeches. To-morrow night a journey will be made to Broken Bow, at which point the train will arrive at 8 o'clock in the morning.

## FAILS CITY, Neb., Oct. 1.—Governor

Roosevelt's party reached this place at 8:20 a. m. The morning was rainy and the ground water soaked, but the inhabitants were at the station to hear and see Governor Roosevelt, and there were many wagons and carriages which brought in farmers and their families from the surrounding country. Governor Roosevelt, in the course of his remarks said:

"I noticed the other day that Mr. Bryan said that the Republican party had no right to claim the benefit of the fact that pork and wheat and corn had gone up. He was speaking of hogs at the time. The Republican party said four years ago that if its policies were adopted those articles would go up. Its policies were adopted and they have gone up. You can proportion the responsibility between the evidence and the Republican party as you choose."

## POURING RAIN

Has no Effect Upon the Ardor of the People Who Flock to Hear Roosevelt—Opponents Should be Judged by Their Prophecies.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 1.—When the special Roosevelt train arrived at Auburn a heavy rain made the contemplated outdoor meeting impracticable, and Governor Roosevelt was hurriedly driven to the opera house, half a mile distant. The governor made a ten minute address to an audience that filled the building. He said in part:

"During the past four years your home products here have increased 45 per cent, your beef products have increased sixty per cent, and yet we were told four years ago there would be hard times if the Republican ticket was elected. The value of your household goods has gone up 20 per cent, mortgages have been reduced 40 per cent, and your savings accounts have increased by 35 per cent. Now you should judge our opponents by their prophecies, not one of which have come true and judge us by our prophecies which have been fulfilled."

## Court House Square Filled by Crowd.

At Tecumseh, Governor Roosevelt was conveyed to the court house square, which was filled with people where he spoke in the open air. He said in part:

"I want to call your attention to one of two phases of this contest. There are doubtless among you men who fought in the great civil war, who from 1861 to 1865, earned the undying gratitude of their countrymen and conferred undying honor upon the flag. I mean the veterans of the great war. Naturally when the call to arms came in 1898 in a community like this, with men and women like this in it, you sent your sons promptly to the front. No wonder that you raised your company instantly and that it was not able to take one in ten of the men who were ready to volunteer and who were sent off in the Second Nebraska from this town. Now I ask you to see to it that the men in Washington do not undo the work done by your sons and brothers in the Philippines."

## Soldiers Called "Hirelings."

"Your governor has recently spoken of the soldiers of the regular army as 'hirelings,' as 'fifteen-dollar-a-month hirelings.' I have fought beside these 'hirelings' at Santiago. I saw the First, the Third and the Sixth White cavalry and the Ninth and Tenth colored cavalry go up the hill. I saw them leave behind them 300 dead and wounded 'hirelings.' 300 men who have shed their blood for the honor of the flag—300 men who died that we might be proud that their country still held in honor the flag and the reward is that these men should be regarded as 'hirelings.' When you sent your regiment to the Philippines its colonel died. He came from the regular army. It was Colonel Stotsenberg, who wrote a new name on the honor roll of American history, who conferred honor not only on your state, but on all the nation. Is he to be referred to as only a 'hireling'?"

## Men Walking in Idleness.

"It is but a few weeks since Mr. Bryan himself spoke of the soldiers as a hundred thousand men walking about in idleness. Stotsenberg no longer walks about in idleness. The men who were in the Philippines, who stayed there no longer walk about in idleness. General Lawton no longer walks about in idleness, nor does Lincoln or Riley, who died at Tien Tsin and Pekin. They have found rest where their comrades from 1861 to 1865, who gave their lives for their flag, have found rest. We to the country that has lost its capacity to appreciate the sacrifices of the gallant souls who do and dare and die for its honor and its glory. Of all glorious things the most ungenerous is to deny the proper deed of honor to the soldier, whether volunteer like your selves or the regular, as Colonel Stotsenberg was. We to the nation which refuses to give the proper deed of praise to such men."

## STRONG LANGUAGE

Used by Senator Hanna When He Referred to the Coal Strike—Will Make No Speeches Outside of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—"Any man who would put a straw in the way of a settlement of the great coal miners' strike now progressing Pennsylvania should be taken out to the nearest lamp post and hanged," said Senator Hanna this afternoon.

"I do not want to talk about the strike. I don't think that it should be mixed up in party or political questions and should not be discussed from a political standpoint. No one should be permitted to use it for political capital. It is the duty of every man West of his utmost to end the deplorable struggle."

"I am going to do everything in my power to win this election for McKinley and Roosevelt and I believe we will win, too, but I will not give estimates of states or predict majorities. I will remain in Chicago during the remainder of the campaign and will make no speeches outside of this city. Here, however I may address the laboring men several times. I like to talk to the workmen, they can understand me and I can understand them."

## BRYAN IN MINNESOTA.

Six Hours of Speech Making—Traversed the Scrub Oak Portion.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—Mr. Bryan to-day traversed what are known as the pine barrens and scrub oak portion of Minnesota, reaching the agricultural part of the state north of this city during the afternoon. He made the first speech of the day at West Superior, beginning before 6 o'clock in the morning. He immediately crossed the river to Duluth and starting with an hour speech there, he made speeches at eight other places on the way, which together with the speech at Duluth and West Superior and those made to-night in this city, made an even dozen speeches for the day. Four of the speeches averaged an hour in duration and the remaining eight, fifteen minutes each, making about six hours of speech-making all told for the day.

## Quay on the Stump.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 1.—Ex-United States Senator Quay to-day made the first of what is to be a series of speeches throughout the state of Pennsylvania in favor of the election of McKinley and Roosevelt and those candidates for the state legislature favorable to that faction of the Republican party recognizing Mr. Quay as its leader. His speech to-night was made before a large crowd and was listened to attentively.

## WARM WIRELETS.

Charles G. Washburn was Monday nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the Third Massachusetts district.

The prohibition special left Chicago Monday for the Lake Shore road, for a trip of nine days through Ohio, Indiana and the south.

W. S. Greene, of Fall River, Mass., was nominated Monday, for Congress, by the Republican convention for the Thirtieth district.

An explosion occurred at Komati Poort while the British were destroying the Boer ammunition, resulting in the death of twenty of the Gordon Highlanders.

The main building of the garbage crematory, known as the Baynes garbage works, on William street, Buffalo, just outside of the city line, was burned Monday. Loss, \$25,000.

Acting Secretary McKeljohn has received a telegram from Galveston, saying that the relief supplies sent on the transport McPherson were received gratefully by the people of that stricken city.

General Baden-Powell has arrived at Pretoria to take command of the police in the Transvaal and Orange River colony, where he is proposed to maintain a force of 12,000 men all under General Baden-Powell.

Bourke Cockran, who strained his vocal organs during his speech Saturday night, at Chicago, remained at his hotel Monday. It is expected he will be able to keep his appointment to speak at Decatur, Ill., to-night.

The case of Henry Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Geibel, in Kentucky, will be called for trial at Georgetown to-day. Subpoenas were issued yesterday for several state witnesses.

The German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, has arrived at Tien Tsin and established himself, provisionally, at the German consulate. Baroness von Kettler will start for Japan soon on board the German steamer Halle.

The American Tin Plate Company announces that they will start the finishing department of the New Ohio tin mill to-day. The employees say they will not return unless the scale is signed. An attempt will be made to start with non-union men.

General MacArthur cables the war department that the transport Belgian king arrived at Manila Saturday, and the transport Logan Monday. The transport Universal arrived at Nagasaki Saturday, with cargo for Taku and the transport Arville has sailed from Nagasaki for Manila.

The political campaign in Arizona will formally open this week. The two rival Democratic candidates for delegates to Congress, Mark Smith and J. F. Wilson, will fight it out, holding separate meetings. Statehood has been made the rallying cry by both Republicans and Democrats.

John Syron, arrested on a technical charge of intoxication, the expectation being that he knew something about the death of Charles Speck, the real estate agent, found dead on the sidewalks of New York last week, was yesterday discharged from custody. Syron told the police that he had been employed by a reporter working on the Rice case to "play detective."

The prohibitionists of Rhode Island yesterday nominated William G. Brightman and Bernard E. Heime for Congress from the first and second districts, respectively. Presidential electors were also named, and resolutions were adopted which condemned President McKinley for his attitude toward the army campaign and for permitting the sale of liquor in the Philippines.

An application of the Chicago board of trade for a temporary injunction restraining the Milwaukee outside commission men and brokers from making use of the Chicago quotations, was denied by Judge Seamon yesterday.

Secretary Root, who has been ill at Southampton, Long Island, for several weeks, is reported to be convalescing steadily and is expected to return to Washington before the close of the week, fully prepared to resume his official duties. A large accumulation of important business awaits his personal consideration.

## DISASTROUS WRECK ON THE B. & O.

Last Night at Roseby's Rock, in Marshall County, Fifteen Miles From Wheeling.

## ONE OF THE BRAKEMEN KILLED.

The Victim is John Lawler, of Grafton, Who Was Trying to Avert the Disaster.

A disastrous freight wreck that has blocked the fourth division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad occurred last night at 8 o'clock, at Roseby's Rock, in Marshall county, about fifteen miles from Wheeling. One life was lost, and two other men are badly injured, one of whom may die.

The trains that collided were freights, No. 84, from Benwood Junction, east-bound, and No. 99, from Grafton, west-bound. Train 84 was to have sidetracked at Roseby's Rock to allow No. 99 to pass, but the engineer evidently forgot or overlooked his orders, as he pulled out from Roseby's Rock without side-tracking. The rear brakeman of No. 84, John Lawler, started over the train for the engine to warn the engineer that he was rushing on to certain death, but Lawler had not gone half the distance over the cars when the collision came a short distance from Roseby's Rock. Lawler's act in endeavoring to save the train and the lives of his fellow trainmen was his own death warrant, as he was unable to jump, and was killed instantly, being crushed to death beneath the wreckage. His home is in Grafton.

The engineers and firemen are said to have escaped with only slight bruises.

Charles Wilhyse, of Grafton, a brakeman on No. 99, was badly injured in jumping. He was taken to the Glendale hospital, and it was stated at an early hour this morning that his recovery is doubtful.

One of the engineers was "Molly" McGuire.

The Baltimore & Ohio officials and employees at Wheeling and Benwood were unreasonably reticent, declining to give out any information regarding the wreck. The Baltimore & Ohio is now classed among progressively managed roads, but until it gives the public a little consideration in cases such as this it really remains in the back-number class.

Owing to the wreck, traffic is held up on the fourth division between Wheeling and Grafton. Passenger train No. 8 from Grafton came to Wheeling last night via Fairmont and Pittsburgh. Wreck trains were rushed to the scene of the wreck from Benwood Junction, and it is expected the wreckage will be cleared this morning.

It was rumored two men were killed, but the rumor could not be authenticated this morning.

## TIN PLATE WORKERS

Conferring With Representatives of the American Tin Plate Company, in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—There was a renewal to-day of the conference between the representatives of the Tin Workers Association of America and officials of the American Tin Plate Company in this city.

The negotiations for the American Tin Plate Company are being conducted by Vice Presidents Graham, Leeds and Arms, while George Powell, president of the Tin Workers' Association, is looking after the interests of that body.

## Will Reinstate Employees.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.—It is said the Adams Express Company will reinstate all the employees who were dismissed following the murder of Express Messenger Lane and the robbery of an express safe by Rosslyn Ferrell for the violation of the rules in carrying friends with them in the express cars. The punishment of the offending employees will be equivalent to sixty days' suspension.

## Mansfield Ministers Condemn Mob.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 1.—The Mansfield ministerial association, comprising pastors of various protestant churches of the city, held a meeting to-night at the home of Rev. L. G. Battman, pastor of the Christian church, and adopted resolutions condemning mobs against Dowlettes; also all forms of lawlessness.

## Miners Will Go Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The United States circuit court of appeals has rendered a decision quashing the indictments against the ten men who were arrested at Coeur d'Alene during the mining strike there last year for interfering with the United States mails.

## Large Mine on Fire.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 1.—The Sunnyside coal mine in this city, the largest mine in southern Indiana, is on fire to-night and about fifty men are in the mine fighting the flames. It is feared the entire mine will be destroyed.

## Hill Opens the Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—David B. Hill was the principal speaker at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to-night, the occasion being the opening of the Democratic campaign in Kings county.

## M. E. APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. J. S. Robinson to Fill the Chapline Street Pulpit—Rev. C. B. Graham Retained at North Street—The Conference Adjourns.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The M. E. conference adjourned at 9 o'clock to-night. Following is a list of the appointments:

Huntington district—J. W. Bedford, presiding elder; Acme, M. A. Banker; Central City, D. D. Craig; Fairfields, R. F. Farley; Guyandotte, G. R. Williamson; Huntington, B. B. Evans; Huntington Seventh avenue, H. Scott; Hamlin, D. W. Matters; Henderson, J. W. Carroll; Kenova and Ceredo, E. J. Westfall; Reid, H. H. Shaw; Wayne, B. D. Mahone; Winfred, E. R. Skidmore. Buckhannon district—S. P. Crummett, presiding elder. Buckhannon, Townsend; Buckhannon circuit, F. H. J. King; Beverly, J. N. Sharp; East Buckhannon, B. F. Hill; Elkins, W. G. Lloyd; Freemansburg, D. F. Carder; Frenton, B. L. Bent; Glenville, D. A. Friend; Philippi, C. W. Upton; Sutton, S. E. Resseger; Troy, H. M. Strader; Weston, D. A. Denton; South Buckhannon, M. W. Rider.

Morgantown district—S. J. Cotton, presiding elder. Arnettville, W. R. Heanen; Blacksville, A. E. Barnes; Fetterman and West Grafton, J. F. Deal; Grafton, John B. Hulleck, M. Knotts; Jollytown, A. D. Perry; Kingwood, C. H. Howard; Knottsville, C. Warman; Littleton, S. E. Jones; Morgantown, S. V. Leech; Morgantown circuit, W. A. Ownby; Monongalia, W. G. Smith; Masontown, E. D. Fellers; Meadow Dale, J. J. White; Pruntytown, T. W. Wilson; Wadestown, A. Merrells; Wias, S. H. Hart; Tunnelton, C. H. Lakin.

Oakland district—L. W. Roberts, presiding elder. Albright, W. M. Shultz; Aurora, J. H. Cook; Bayard, C. B. Meredith; Blaine, J. O. Baltoe; Brundownville, M. Talbot; Bructon, E. P. Tellerman; Davis, J. B. Workman; Cranecastle, H. E. Friend; Etain, W. Lewis; Evansville, W. Cox; Friendsville, D. A. Friend; Grantsville, E. C. Bedford; Mountain Lake, J. S. Harvey; Newburg, J. A. Marteny; Oakland, A. Mick; Parsons, M. F. Pritchard; Rowlesburg, J. H. Enlow; Sineclair, E. C. Woodruff; Terra Alta, J. L. B. Jones; Thomas, Daniel Westfall; Horton, J. H. Funk.

Wheeling district—A. Moore, presiding elder. Benwood, G. W. Bent; Cameron, R. B. Ward; Cameron circuit, H. Shannon; Dallas, V. A. Hanna; Fulton, W. D. Pincus; Marshall, E. L. Meadows; McMechen, J. W. Engle; Moundsville, W. B. King; Moundsville circuit, D. W. Kuble; New Martinsville, G. D. Smith; Pleasant Valley, F. M. Cain; Proctor, C. W. Stephen; Short Creek and Liberty, G. M. Baisley; Silver Hill, E. E. King; Triadelphia, W. S. Nicholson; Wheeling, Fourth street, S. T. Westhaver; North street, C. B. Graham; Thomson, C. E. Clark; Wesley, G. Bickley; Zane street, C. H. Moloney; Chapline street, J. S. Robinson.

Clarksburg district—D. L. Ash, presiding elder. Barnesville, to be supplied by C. H. Meredith; Bridgeport, T. G. Meredith; Clarksburg, William Anderson; Fairmont, J. H. Hess; Farmington, T. W. Chidester; Logansport, J. B. Cook; Jarvisville, B. B. Brooks; Marion, W. D. Reed; Mannington, N. B. Johnston; Mount Clare, P. Z. Musgrave; Palatine, J. Engle; Pine Grove, S. S. White; Shinnston, J. A. Fullerton; Smithton, T. McCoy; Salem, O. W. Markle; Wallace, W. H. Penn; West Milford, O. D. King; Wilsonburg, A. D. Garrett; Wyatt, L. B. Bowers.

Parkersburg district—Albert Cameron, presiding elder. Belleville, G. W. Williams; Cairo, H. C. Sanford; Centerville, A. D. Adams; Elizabeth, R. C. VanCamp; Elberon, G. W. Kepler; Ellenboro, W. H. Hammond; Harrisville, L. D. Ashby; Middlebourne, W. M. Kinsley; Newark, E. S. Withers; North Parkersburg, to be supplied; Parkersburg, J. H. Miller; Pullman, T. Richmond; St. Mary's, A. A. Kelly; Sistersville, H. B. Bowden; South Parkersburg, to be supplied; Volcano, E. D. W. King; West Union, G. C. Shaw; Williamstown, G. B. Baggett.

## Killed in Head-end Collision.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—In a rear end collision between freight trains on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at Gibsonia, to-night, Thomas O'Hara, of Titusville, Pa., was killed. William Kerr, of Milwaukee, was badly cut about the head and body, and Engineer Clarence O. Sprague, of Bennett, Pa., had his shoulder dislocated. Sprague, who was engineer on an extra, following No. 30, east-bound, was unable to hold his train going down the heavy grade. Twenty-five cars were derailed and entirely destroyed by fire, communicated by the engine. Kerr and O'Hara were steaming a ride and O'Hara was burned to death before he could be dug out of the wreck.

## Germany Wants Revenge.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The statement published in Paris that France, Russia and Germany have arrived at a complete understanding in regard to the retention of troops at Pekin, and that Germany abandons her demand for the punishment of the instigators of the outrages before the peace negotiations began, is denied here officially.

## King's Lost Son is Found.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Prince Kanhot, son of the king of Cambodia, (French-Indo-China) who was recently a guest of France at the Exposition, and who disappeared on a ride and O'Hara was burned to death before he could be dug out of the wreck.

## Gardner Wins a Fight.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Eddie Gardner, of Wheeling, knocked out Jim Feeder, of Altoona, Pa., to-night in six rounds. Gardner was over weight, but Feeder consented to fight.

## Movement of Steamships.

GENOA—Werra, New York via Naples.  
HAMBURG—Luxor, San Francisco.  
CHERBOURG—Deutschland, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg.  
LIVERPOOL—Saxonia, Boston. October 1, Lake Megantic, Montreal.

## Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh east to south winds.  
For West Virginia—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; northeasterly winds.

## Local Temperature.